the system cannot endure in health any considerable time, for every day that the waste part of the food is pent up in the system, the blood is becoming more and more poisoned. If the heart be fed on this impure blood, it cannot thrive. If the lungs receive impure blood into them they cannot thrive. If the Liver be compelled to filter, month after month and year after year, poisonous substances, it will soon give out; and so we might say of each and every organ of the body. If the skin be sallow and muddy; if there be ringing in the ears, constipation of the bowels, dull pains in the side, sick headache, sick stomach, hot and dry skin, spots before the eyes, bad taste in the mouth, cold feet and hands, sleepiness, giddiness, loss of appetite, bad circulation of the blood, swelled limbs, etc., then you may conclude your Liver is out of order and that you need something to start it into action. The liver is more liable to get out of order than any other organ of the body. Its duty is to filter the impurities from the blood, and when it becomes weak, obstructed and diseased, and fails to do its duty properly, then the whole body suffers in consequence. Does your food lie like a dead weight in your stomach after eating? Does your food sour on your stomach? Do your sides tremble and does your heart palpitate after eating? Is there difficulty in breathing, headache, dizziness, nervousness, bad breath, irritable temper, loss of strength? If any or all of these symptoms exist, you may conclude your stomach has lost its power to do its work properly. Whatever portion of our food is unserviceable should be passed off in the water, in the sweat and from the bowels. If these useless matters are retained, disease is sure to follow, for then the blood becomes poisoned with the impurities which should pass off in their proper channels."

On November 18, 1933, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment was entered finding the product misbranded and ordering that it be destroyed by the United States marshal.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

21504. Misbranding of Tabonucol Pectoratol. U. S. v. Narciso Rabell Fernandez. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$10 and costs. (F. & D. no. 28148. I.S. no. 38429.)

Examination of the drug preparation Tabonucol Pectoratol disclosed that it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing certain curative and therapeutic effects claimed on the bottle label, and in a circular shipped with the article.

On June 15, 1933, the United States attorney for the District of Puerto Rico, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against Narciso Rabell Fernandez, a member of a copartnership trading as the Tabonucol Manufacturing Co., San Sebastian, P.R., alleging that on or about June 7, 1931, the said defendant had offered for sale and sold in Puerto Rico, a quantity of Tabonucol Pectoratol, which was misbranded in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by this Department showed that it consisted essentially of codeine sulphate (0.04 gram per hundred milliliters), an abstract of a plant drug, small proportions of guaiacol and eucalyptol, alcohol (3.2 percent by volume), sugar, and water.

It was alleged in the information that the article was misbranded in that certain statements, designs, and devices regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the article, appearing on the bottle label and in the circular, falsely and fraudulently represented that it was effective as a reconstituent balsamic tonic for the broncho-pulmonary apparatus; effective as a powerful antiseptic and tonic for the respiratory apparatus; effective as a treatment for diseases of the throat, bronchi, and lungs; effective as an ideal balsamic and reconstituent preparation for pulmonary affections, such as sore throat, hoarseness, bronchitis (acute and chronic), initial grippe and catarrhs in general; effective to promote expectoration and to relieve the pains caused by congestion of the lungs; effective as a reconstituent tonic for the respiratory tract; effective as a positive reconstituent for the broncho-pulmonary apparatus; effective as a powerful antithermic in catarrhal and pulmonary fevers; effective as a pulmonary antiseptic; and effective as a treatment for catarrhal and pulmonary fevers, chronic bronchitis, bronchorrhea, asthma, incipient phthisis, pulmonary catarrhs, grippe, coughs, and hoarseness.

On November 15, 1933, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the informa-

tion and the court imposed a fine of \$10 and costs.